

## Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - June 2012

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
<b>ILLINOIS, South</b>				
(IL-Z075) JEFFERSON, (IL-Z076) WAYNE, (IL-Z077) EDWARDS, (IL-Z078) WABASH, (IL-Z080) PERRY, (IL-Z081) FRANKLIN, (IL-Z082) HAMILTON, (IL-Z083) WHITE, (IL-Z084) JACKSON, (IL-Z085) WILLIAMSON, (IL-Z086) SALINE, (IL-Z087) GALLATIN, (IL-Z088) UNION, (IL-Z089) JOHNSON, (IL-Z090) POPE, (IL-Z091) HARDIN, (IL-Z092) ALEXANDER, (IL-Z093) PULASKI, (IL-Z094) MASSAC				
	06/01/12 00:00 CST	0		Drought
	06/30/12 23:59 CST	0		
<p>The spring drought worsened considerably across southern Illinois as summer arrived. By the end of June, all of southern Illinois was upgraded to severe to extreme drought. The extreme drought conditions were along and south of a line from Mount Carmel to Murphysboro. Severe drought spread across the remainder of southern Illinois. Soil moisture deficits continued to increase. By the end of June, 80 to 100 percent of the region's topsoil moisture was reported as short or very short, and 70 to 95 percent of the subsoil moisture was reported as short or very short. Many crops were showing stress. A majority of the corn and soybeans were listed in fair to poor condition. Increasing amounts of livestock and pasture were showing stress. The percentage of pastures rated as poor or very poor was growing. Ponds across the region were drying quickly. Fire danger increased to the point where bans on outdoor burning were implemented in most of southern Illinois, including Alexander, Union, Jackson, Williamson, Saline, Pope, Pulaski, Gallatin, Hamilton, Franklin, and Perry Counties. Streamflows were running below normal. At the Carbondale co-operative observer site, only 0.99 inch of rain fell in June, which was less than one-third of the normal amount. The drought began in May and continued into July.</p>				
<b>MASSAC COUNTY --- MERMET [37.27, -88.85], ROUND KNOB [37.25, -88.75]</b>				
	06/04/12 19:50 CST	2K		Hail (1.75 in)
	06/04/12 19:52 CST	50K		Source: Trained Spotter
<p>Hail up to golf ball size was observed at Round Knob, causing significant crop damage. Hail the size of quarters fell west of Round Knob, around Mermet. The hail covered the ground, causing fog to form. Varying degrees of hail damage occurred to more than 1,000 acres of corn and other crops. The most severe hail damage was noted in the Round Knob area, extending from two miles west of Round Knob to five miles east of Round Knob. Corn was stripped in some fields nearly to the stalk.</p>				
<b>MASSAC COUNTY --- 6.0 N BROOKPORT [37.21, -88.63], UNIONVILLE [37.12, -88.55]</b>				
	06/04/12 20:00 CST	0		Hail (3.00 in)
	06/04/12 20:11 CST	0		Source: Public
<p>Six miles north of Brookport, a farmer reported measuring a hailstone three inches in diameter. At Unionville, quarter-size hail was reported.</p>				
<b>POPE COUNTY --- DIXON SPGS [37.38, -88.68]</b>				
	06/04/12 20:44 CST	0		Hail (0.88 in)
	06/04/12 20:44 CST	0		Source: Trained Spotter
<p>Thunderstorms increased and spread southeast through the evening hours. Storm development was focused along and southwest of a frontal boundary that extended southeast from a weak surface low near St. Louis. A favorable combination of wind shear and instability near the boundary supported a few sustained severe storms with large hail and gusty winds.</p>				
<b>MASSAC COUNTY --- METROPOLIS [37.15, -88.73]</b>				
	06/11/12 14:15 CST	40K		Lightning
	06/11/12 14:15 CST	0		Source: Trained Spotter
<p>Lightning struck the Metropolis Police Department, causing extensive damage to radio equipment and other electronics.</p>				
<p>Strong thunderstorms moved east-southeastward across extreme southern Illinois. The complex of thunderstorms maintained intensity as the atmosphere destabilized during the afternoon. The storms were aided by a supply of moist and unstable air, characterized by steep mid-level lapse rates and rich boundary layer moisture. Mixed layer cape values were around 3,000 j/kg.</p>				
<b>(IL-Z076) WAYNE, (IL-Z086) SALINE</b>				
	06/25/12 13:00 CST	5K		Wildfire
	06/29/12 19:30 CST	0		
<p>The prolonged drought and hot, dry weather contributed to a large wildfire in Saline County. About 100 acres was involved in the fire that occurred in thick brush near Carrier Mills. The fire occurred in hilly terrain on mine property. Several fire departments were called to the scene, including some from Williamson County and the U.S. Forest Service. Several firefighters were treated for heat exhaustion, and one was taken to a local hospital. Relative humidity dropped to around 20 percent, and gusty southwest winds from 10 to 20 mph fanned the flames. In Wayne County, about 500 acres of farmland burned east of Fairfield. One garage was destroyed. Dry vegetation and windy conditions caused the fire to spread quickly.</p>				

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(IL-Z075) JEFFERSON, (IL-Z076) WAYNE, (IL-Z077) EDWARDS, (IL-Z078) WABASH, (IL-Z080) PERRY, (IL-Z081) FRANKLIN, (IL-Z082) HAMILTON, (IL-Z083) WHITE, (IL-Z084) JACKSON, (IL-Z085) WILLIAMSON, (IL-Z086) SALINE, (IL-Z087) GALLATIN, (IL-Z088) UNION, (IL-Z089) JOHNSON, (IL-Z090) POPE, (IL-Z091) HARDIN, (IL-Z092) ALEXANDER, (IL-Z093) PULASKI, (IL-Z094) MASSAC	06/29/12 12:00 CST		0	Heat
	06/30/12 17:00 CST		0	

This stretch of heat was the beginning of an historic heat wave comparable to the intense heat experienced in the 1930's. The high temperature exceeded 100 degrees on the final three consecutive days of the month. At Carbondale, the high temperature was 106 degrees on the 28th, 107 on the 29th, and 105 on the 30th. At Paducah, KY on the Illinois state line, the high of 108 degrees on the 29th tied the all-time highest temperature recorded there. The all-time record was first set on July 17, 1942. Humidity levels were not especially high due to the ongoing drought, so heat index values were close to the actual temperature. High pressure at the surface and aloft covered the better part of the country for most of June. Toward the end of the month, the high strengthened and centered itself over the Lower Ohio and Mid-Mississippi Valleys.

### INDIANA, Southwest

(IN-Z081) GIBSON, (IN-Z082) PIKE, (IN-Z085) POSEY, (IN-Z086) VANDERBURGH, (IN-Z087) WARRICK, (IN-Z088) SPENCER	06/01/12 00:00 CST		0	Drought
	06/30/12 23:59 CST		0	

The spring drought worsened considerably across southwest Indiana as summer arrived. By the end of June, all of southwest Indiana was upgraded to extreme drought. At Evansville, only 0.15 inch of rainfall was measured in June, making it the driest June in 115 years of record-keeping. Soil moisture deficits continued to increase. By the end of June, 80 to 100 percent of the region's topsoil moisture was reported as short or very short, and 70 to 95 percent of the subsoil moisture was reported as short or very short. Many crops were showing stress. A majority of the corn and soybeans were listed in fair to poor condition. Increasing amounts of livestock and pasture were showing stress. The percentage of pastures rated as poor or very poor was growing. Ponds across the region were drying quickly. Fire danger increased to the point where bans on outdoor burning were implemented in all counties in southwest Indiana. The mayor of Evansville declared a local emergency and banned all personal fireworks in the city through the Fourth of July. Streamflows were running below normal. The State of Indiana issued a Water Shortage Warning for all of southwest Indiana. The goal of water conservation efforts during a Water Shortage Warning is a voluntary reduction in current water use of 10 to 15 percent. Public water supply systems are advised to develop and update water shortage contingency plans. The drought began in May and continued into July.

(IN-Z081) GIBSON, (IN-Z082) PIKE, (IN-Z085) POSEY, (IN-Z086) VANDERBURGH, (IN-Z087) WARRICK, (IN-Z088) SPENCER	06/29/12 11:00 CST		0	Excessive Heat
	06/30/12 17:00 CST		0	

This stretch of heat was the beginning of an historic heat wave comparable to the intense heat experienced in the 1930's. The high temperature exceeded 100 degrees on the final three consecutive days of the month. At Evansville, a record high of 107 degrees was set on the 28th. This was not only a record for the date, but a record for the month of June. It was one degree shy of the all-time highest temperature in 115 years of records at Evansville. On the following day, the high was again 107, breaking the daily record. The high on the 30th was a record 106 degrees. Humidity levels were not especially high due to the ongoing drought, so heat index values were just several degrees above the actual temperature. Heat index values topped out between 110 and 115 on the 29th and 30th. In Evansville, heat caused a portion of U.S. Highway 41 to buckle on the southbound side. High pressure at the surface and aloft covered the better part of the country for most of June. Toward the end of the month, the high strengthened and centered itself over the Lower Ohio and Mid-Mississippi Valleys.

### KENTUCKY, Southwest

(KY-Z001) FULTON, (KY-Z002) HICKMAN, (KY-Z003) CARLISLE, (KY-Z004) BALLARD, (KY-Z005) MCCracken, (KY-Z006) GRAVES, (KY-Z007) LIVINGSTON, (KY-Z008) MARSHALL, (KY-Z009) CALLOWAY, (KY-Z010) CRITTENDEN, (KY-Z011) LYON, (KY-Z012) TRIGG, (KY-Z013) CALDWELL, (KY-Z014) UNION, (KY-Z015) WEBSTER, (KY-Z016) HOPKINS, (KY-Z017) CHRISTIAN, (KY-Z018) HENDERSON, (KY-Z019) DAVIESS, (KY-Z020) MCLEAN, (KY-Z021) MUHLENBERG, (KY-Z022) TODD	06/01/12 00:00 CST		0	Drought
	06/30/12 23:59 CST		0	

The spring drought worsened considerably across western Kentucky as summer arrived. By the end of June, all of western Kentucky west of a line from Owensboro to Hopkinsville was upgraded to extreme drought. Severe drought spread across the remainder of western Kentucky. At Paducah, only 0.90 inches of rain fell in June, making it the fifth driest June on record. Soil moisture deficits

## Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - June 2012

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
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continued to increase. By the end of June, 80 to 100 percent of the region's topsoil moisture was reported as short or very short, and 70 to 95 percent of the subsoil moisture was reported as short or very short. Many crops were showing stress. A majority of the corn and soybeans were listed in fair to poor condition. Increasing amounts of livestock and pasture were showing stress. The percentage of pastures rated as poor or very poor was growing. Several farmers in Calloway County reported one-third of their normal hay harvest due to severe drought conditions. Ponds across the region were drying quickly. Fire danger increased to the point where bans on outdoor burning were implemented in all of western Kentucky except for Christian County. Streamflows were running below normal. Kentucky Lake and Lake Barkley were about a foot and a half below their normal summer pool levels. The drought began in May and continued into July.



*Drought-ravaged corn sits in a field in Fulton County, KY. Photo by Adam McClanahan.*

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### MARSHALL COUNTY --- CALVERT CITY [37.03, -88.35]

06/04/12 19:30 CST	0	Heavy Rain
06/04/12 20:17 CST	0	Source: NWS Employee

An off-duty National Weather Service employee measured 1.51 inches of rain within 45 minutes.

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### LIVINGSTON COUNTY --- GRAND RIVERS [37.00, -88.23]

06/04/12 20:54 CST	0	Hail (0.75 in)
06/04/12 20:54 CST	0	Source: Trained Spotter

Thunderstorms increased and spread southeast through the evening hours. Storm development was focused along and southwest of a frontal boundary that extended southeast from a weak surface low near St. Louis. A favorable combination of wind shear and instability near the boundary supported a few strong storms with hail and heavy rainfall.

## Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - June 2012

Location	Date/Time	Deaths & Injuries	Property & Crop Dmg	Event Type and Details
<b>FULTON COUNTY --- FULTON [36.52, -88.87]</b>				
	06/11/12 14:15 CST		6K	Thunderstorm Wind (EG 52 kt)
	06/11/12 14:15 CST		0	Source: Emergency Manager
Kentucky Highway 1129 and U.S. Highway 45 were closed briefly due to trees and debris over the roadway.				
<b>MCCRACKEN COUNTY --- REIDLAND [37.02, -88.53]</b>				
	06/11/12 14:35 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (EG 52 kt)
	06/11/12 14:35 CST		0	Source: NWS Employee
A National Weather Service employee estimated a wind gust to 60 mph.				
<b>LIVINGSTON COUNTY --- GRAND RIVERS [37.00, -88.23]</b>				
	06/11/12 15:08 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (EG 52 kt)
	06/11/12 15:08 CST		0	Source: Trained Spotter
At the north end of the Land Between The Lakes National Recreation Area, a trained spotter estimated a wind gust to 60 mph.				
<b>MARSHALL COUNTY --- BENTON [36.87, -88.35], 0.6 NNE BRIENSBURG [36.91, -88.32]</b>				
	06/11/12 15:08 CST		35K	Thunderstorm Wind (EG 61 kt)
	06/11/12 15:08 CST		0	Source: Emergency Manager
In and around Benton, a metal storage building was damaged. A pole barn collapsed. A structure under construction was damaged. Three trees were blown down across roads. A house porch was damaged, and two trees were uprooted.				
<b>MARSHALL COUNTY --- 3.0 NE DRAFFENVILLE [36.95, -88.29]</b>				
	06/11/12 15:10 CST		15K	Thunderstorm Wind (EG 52 kt)
	06/11/12 15:10 CST	2	0	Source: Law Enforcement
At Kentucky Dam Village State Resort Park, a tree fell on a vehicle with a person inside. Minor injuries were reported.				
<b>MARSHALL COUNTY --- AURORA [36.78, -88.13]</b>				
	06/11/12 15:12 CST		10K	Thunderstorm Wind (EG 52 kt)
	06/11/12 15:12 CST		0	Source: Fire Department/Rescue
Several trees were blown down.				
<b>TRIGG COUNTY --- 4.6 WNW ENERGY [36.86, -88.13], 2.2 NE ENERGY [36.85, -88.02]</b>				
	06/11/12 15:30 CST		60K	Thunderstorm Wind (EG 56 kt)
	06/11/12 15:30 CST		0	Source: Park/Forest Service
Numerous trees were blown down in the Land Between The Lakes National Recreation Area. The strongest winds struck Sugar Bay on Kentucky Lake, and then swept east across Energy Lake campground. Numerous trees, limbs, and power lines were blown down in Energy Lake campground. Trees were down in Sugar Bay campground.				
<b>CHRISTIAN COUNTY --- 3.0 W HOPKINSVILLE [36.85, -87.53], 1.1 SSE HOPKINSVILLE ARPT [36.83, -87.44]</b>				
	06/11/12 16:05 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 52 kt)
	06/11/12 16:15 CST		0	Source: Trained Spotter
A wind gust to 60 mph was measured at the intersection of U.S. Highways 41 and 68 on the southeast side of Hopkinsville. A trained spotter measured a wind gust to 58 mph just west of Hopkinsville. A trained spotter in Hopkinsville estimated a wind gust to 60 mph.				
<b>A bow echo with damaging winds and isolated large hail moved east-southeastward across southern parts of western Kentucky. The complex of thunderstorms maintained severity as the atmosphere destabilized during the afternoon. The storms were aided by a supply of moist and unstable air, characterized by steep mid-level lapse rates and rich boundary layer moisture. Mixed layer cape values were around 3,000 j/kg. A descending rear inflow jet of 40 to 50 knots enhanced damaging wind potential.</b>				
<b>(KY-Z012) TRIGG, (KY-Z017) CHRISTIAN</b>				
	06/28/12 11:55 CST		0	Wildfire
	06/28/12 20:45 CST		0	

The prolonged drought and hot, dry weather contributed to a large wildfire in Christian County. Almost 100 acres was involved in the fire

## Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - June 2012

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that jumped the Pennyrile Parkway near Crofton. The Pennyrile Parkway was closed in both directions between the 23 and 30 mile markers due to visibility restrictions from smoke. Several residents in the neighborhood were told to prepare to evacuate. At least 12 volunteer fire departments, the Hopkinsville Fire Department, state police, and state forestry personnel assisted at the scene. One firefighter collapsed from heat exhaustion and was taken to a local hospital. Relative humidity dropped to around 20 percent, and gusty southwest winds from 10 to 20 mph fanned the flames. Another wildfire in the Land Between The Lakes National Recreation Area burned about 250 acres. No facilities or homes were affected.

(KY-Z018) HENDERSON, (KY-Z019) DAVIESS

06/28/12 12:00 CST	0	Excessive Heat
06/30/12 17:00 CST	0	

(KY-Z001) FULTON, (KY-Z002) HICKMAN, (KY-Z003) CARLISLE, (KY-Z004) BALLARD, (KY-Z005) MCCracken, (KY-Z006) GRAVES, (KY-Z007) LIVINGSTON, (KY-Z008) MARSHALL, (KY-Z009) CALLOWAY, (KY-Z010) CRITTENDEN, (KY-Z011) LYON, (KY-Z012) TRIGG, (KY-Z013) CALDWELL, (KY-Z014) UNION, (KY-Z015) WEBSTER, (KY-Z016) HOPKINS, (KY-Z017) CHRISTIAN, (KY-Z020) MCLEAN, (KY-Z021) MUHLENBERG, (KY-Z022) TODD

06/29/12 12:00 CST	0	Heat
06/30/12 17:00 CST	0	

This stretch of heat was the beginning of an historic heat wave comparable to the intense heat experienced in the 1930's. The high temperature exceeded 100 degrees on the final three consecutive days of the month. At Paducah, a record high of 105 degrees was set on the 28th. The high on the 29th was 108 degrees, which was not only a record for the date, but a record for the month of June. It tied the all-time highest temperature on record at Paducah, which was set on July 17 of 1942. On the 30th, the high of 106 degrees tied the daily record. Humidity levels were not especially high due to the ongoing drought, so heat index values were close to the actual temperature. The exception was at Henderson and Owensboro, where heat index values topped out between 110 and 115 on the 29th and 30th. Cooling centers were opened at several locations in Trigg, Marshall, and Fulton Counties. High pressure at the surface and aloft covered the better part of the country for most of June. Toward the end of the month, the high strengthened and centered itself over the Lower Ohio and Mid-Mississippi Valleys.

### MISSOURI, Southeast

(MO-Z076) PERRY, (MO-Z086) BOLLINGER, (MO-Z087) CAPE GIRARDEAU, (MO-Z100) WAYNE, (MO-Z107) CARTER, (MO-Z108) RIPLEY, (MO-Z109) BUTLER, (MO-Z110) STODDARD, (MO-Z111) SCOTT, (MO-Z112) MISSISSIPPI, (MO-Z114) NEW MADRID

06/01/12 00:00 CST	0	Drought
06/30/12 23:59 CST	0	

The spring drought worsened considerably across southeast Missouri as summer arrived. By the end of June, all of southeast Missouri except for the Perryville and Van Buren areas was upgraded to extreme drought. Severe drought spread across the remainder of southeast Missouri. Soil moisture deficits continued to increase. By the end of June, 80 to 100 percent of the region's topsoil moisture was reported as short or very short, and 70 to 95 percent of the subsoil moisture was reported as short or very short. Many crops were showing stress. A majority of the corn and soybeans were listed in fair to poor condition. Increasing amounts of livestock and pasture were showing stress. The percentage of pastures rated as poor or very poor was growing. Ponds across the region were drying quickly. Fire danger increased to the point where bans on outdoor burning were implemented in parts of southeast Missouri, including Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, New Madrid, and Scott Counties. A number of cities also imposed bans on burning, including Dexter, Bloomfield, Doniphan, Charleston, East Prairie, and Scott City. In the Mark Twain National Forest, open fires were prohibited due to high fire danger. Streamflows were running below normal. At Cape Girardeau, total rainfall for June was 1.37 inches, which is less than half the normal amount of 3.41 inches. The drought began in May and continued into July.

SCOTT COUNTY --- NEW HAMBURG [37.13, -89.60], BENTON [37.10, -89.57]

06/04/12 19:30 CST	80K	Hail (2.75 in)
06/04/12 19:30 CST	0	Source: Broadcast Media

In New Hamburg, car windows were shattered by hail the size of baseballs. Golf ball size hail occurred near Benton.

SCOTT COUNTY --- 2.5 N DIEHLSTADT [37.01, -89.43], 1.0 S DIEHLSTADT [36.96, -89.43]

06/04/12 19:40 CST	0.60M	Thunderstorm Wind (EG 87 kt)
06/04/12 19:45 CST	0	Source: NWS Storm Survey

A total of 52 homes were damaged. The damage was mostly minor to moderate roof damage. Several businesses and a church were damaged. Numerous outbuildings were damaged. Several power poles were snapped. Dozens of trees were uprooted or snapped. An irrigation system was toppled. The path length was 3.5 miles and the path width was one-half mile. These downburst winds of up to 100 mph were on the right side of a small EF-2 tornado that struck Diehlstadt directly.

## Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - June 2012

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<b>SCOTT COUNTY --- 0.3 N DIEHLSTADT [36.97, -89.43], 0.3 S DIEHLSTADT [36.97, -89.43]</b>				
	06/04/12 19:44 CST	3	0.10M	Tornado (EF2, L: 0.50 mi , W: 75 yd)
	06/04/12 19:45 CST		0	Source: NWS Storm Survey
A single wide mobile home was demolished. The undercarriage was blown 100 yards. A father and his two adult sons, who were inside the home, were killed. Highway 77 was shut down in Diehlstadt. Numerous power lines were down. Several large warehouse buildings sustained partial roof loss and moderate structural damage. Several trees were snapped or uprooted. Propane leaks were reported. Fencing and signs were blown down. The tornado damage was on the eastern edge of a larger area of downburst wind damage. Peak winds were estimated near 115 mph.				
Direct Fatalities: M70MH, M50MH, M48MH				
<b>Thunderstorms increased and spread southeast through the evening hours. Storm development was focused along and southwest of a frontal boundary that extended southeast from a weak surface low near St. Louis. A favorable combination of wind shear and instability near the boundary supported a few sustained severe storms with large hail, damaging winds, and a tornado.</b>				
<b>BUTLER COUNTY --- POPLAR BLUFF [36.75, -90.40]</b>				
	06/11/12 12:22 CST		0	Thunderstorm Wind (EG 61 kt)
	06/11/12 12:22 CST		0	Source: Law Enforcement
A police officer estimated winds gusted to 70 mph in the city limits of Poplar Bluff.				
<b>BUTLER COUNTY --- (P02)POPLAR BLUFF AR [36.77, -90.33]</b>				
	06/11/12 12:25 CST		5K	Thunderstorm Wind (MG 56 kt)
	06/11/12 12:25 CST		0	Source: ASOS
A wind gust to 64 mph was measured at the Poplar Bluff Municipal Airport. Several trees were blown down in the county.				
<b>BUTLER COUNTY --- HENDRICKSON [36.90, -90.48]</b>				
	06/11/12 12:25 CST		0	Hail (1.00 in)
	06/11/12 12:25 CST		0	Source: Trained Spotter
<b>STODDARD COUNTY --- 2.5 ESE BIRDS CORNER [36.89, -89.73]</b>				
	06/11/12 13:02 CST		10K	Thunderstorm Wind (EG 61 kt)
	06/11/12 13:02 CST		0	Source: Trained Spotter
Numerous trees were blown down on Highway Y.				
<b>NEW MADRID COUNTY --- CATRON [36.62, -89.72], 1.1 NE RISTINE [36.66, -89.54]</b>				
	06/11/12 13:05 CST		10K	Thunderstorm Wind (EG 61 kt)
	06/11/12 13:11 CST		0	Source: Broadcast Media
A trained spotter estimated winds gusted to 70 mph in Catron. Interstate 55 was closed in both directions at mile marker 51 due to downed power lines.				
<b>STODDARD COUNTY --- 2.0 S BERNIE [36.65, -89.97]</b>				
	06/11/12 13:05 CST		10K	Thunderstorm Wind (EG 56 kt)
	06/11/12 13:05 CST		0	Source: Trained Spotter
Several power lines were blown down. A trained spotter estimated winds gusted to between 60 and 70 mph.				
<b>A bow echo with damaging winds and isolated large hail moved southeastward across southeast Missouri. The complex of thunderstorms intensified as the atmosphere destabilized during the afternoon. The storms were aided by a supply of moist and unstable air, characterized by steep mid-level lapse rates and rich boundary layer moisture. Mixed layer cape values were around 3,000 j/kg. A descending rear inflow jet of 40 to 50 knots enhanced damaging wind potential.</b>				
<b>(MO-Z076) PERRY, (MO-Z086) BOLLINGER, (MO-Z087) CAPE GIRARDEAU, (MO-Z100) WAYNE, (MO-Z107) CARTER, (MO-Z108) RIPLEY, (MO-Z109) BUTLER, (MO-Z110) STODDARD, (MO-Z111) SCOTT, (MO-Z112) MISSISSIPPI, (MO-Z114) NEW MADRID</b>				
	06/28/12 12:00 CST		0	Heat
	06/30/12 17:00 CST		0	
This stretch of heat was the beginning of an historic heat wave comparable to the intense heat experienced in the 1930's. The high temperature exceeded 100 degrees on the final three consecutive days of the month. At Cape Girardeau, the high was 103 degrees on the 28th, 107 on the 29th, and 105 on the 30th. The high of 107 was the all-time highest temperature on record at the Cape Girardeau				

**Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - June 2012**

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airport since records began there in 1960. The previous record was 105 degrees, set on several dates in 1980, 1966, and 1964. Humidity levels were not especially high due to the ongoing drought, so heat index values were within a few degrees of the actual temperature. High pressure at the surface and aloft covered the better part of the country for most of June. Toward the end of the month, the high strengthened and centered itself over the Lower Ohio and Mid-Mississippi Valleys.